

Standard Model Higgs Limits at DØ

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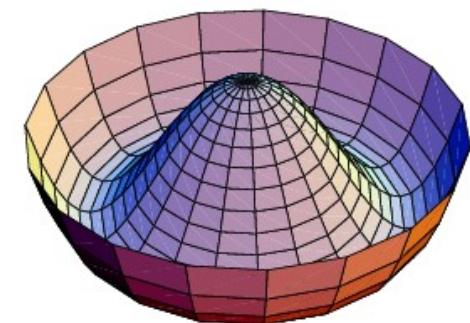
On behalf of the DØ Higgs Physics Group

Probing EW Symmetry Breaking

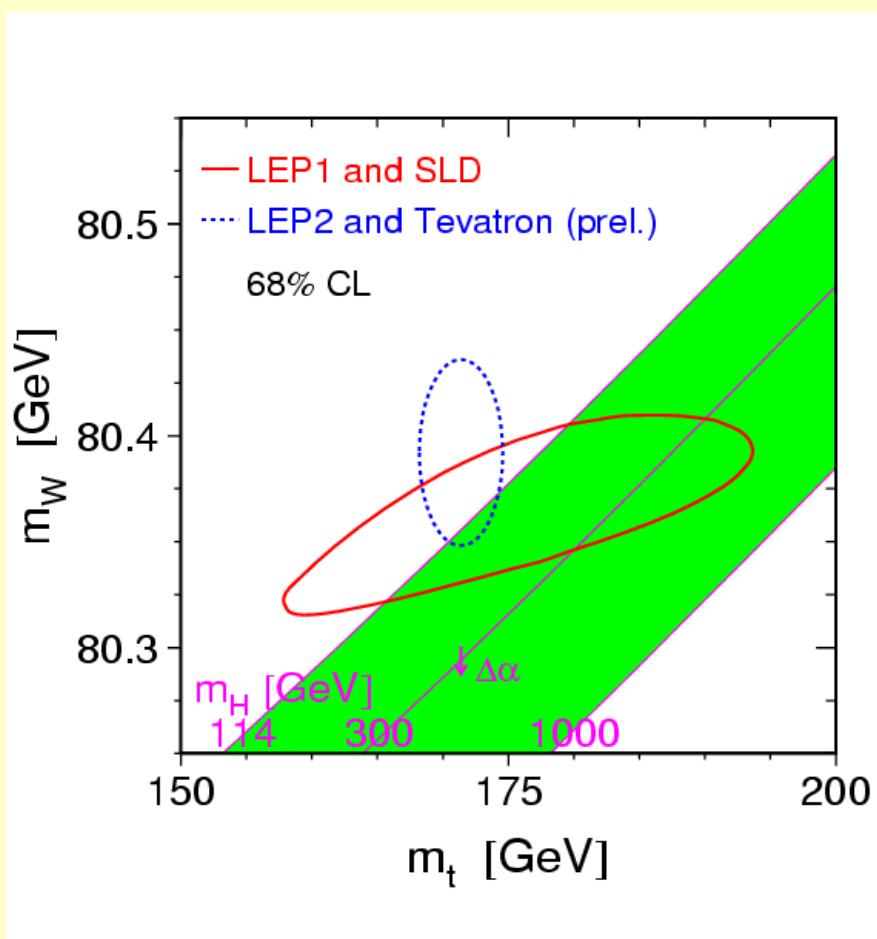
- ✗ $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ is well tested in collider experiments
 - ✗ But it is not a symmetry of our vacuum – otherwise quarks, leptons, and gauge bosons would all be massless
- ✗ Simplest model – one complex doublet of scalar fields in a ϕ^4 potential, resulting in a non-zero VEV

$$L_{Higgs} = \left| (\partial_\mu - ig W_\mu^\alpha T^\alpha - \frac{i}{2} k B_\mu) \phi \right|^2 - \mu^2 \phi^\dagger \phi + \lambda (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2$$

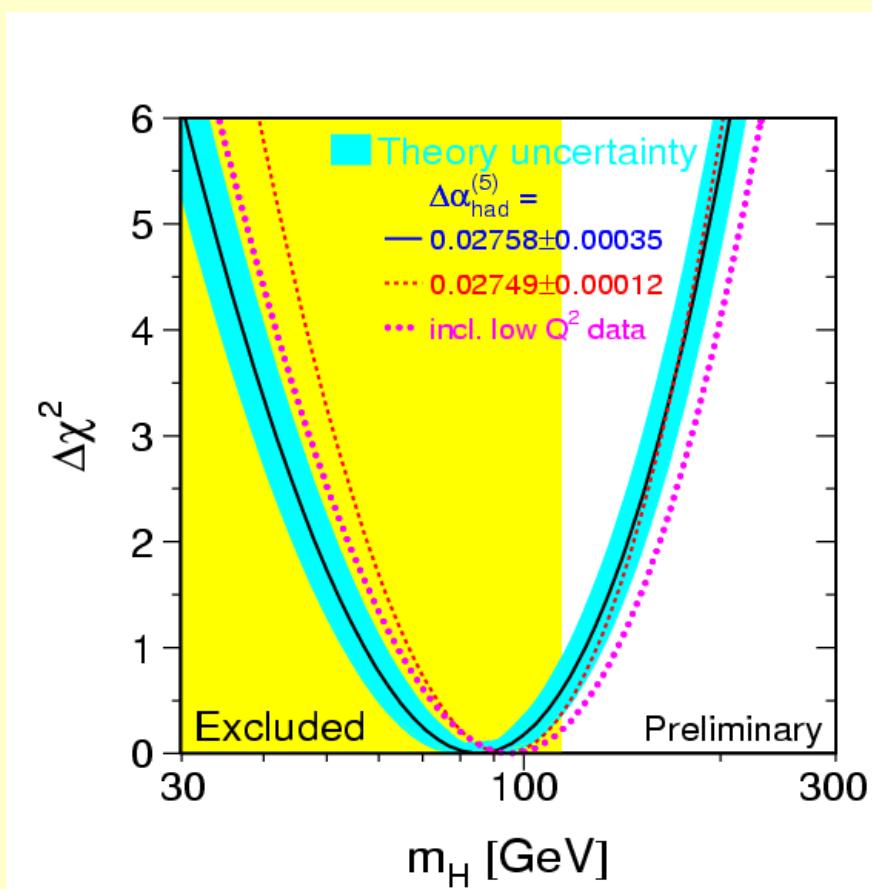
- ✗ Transverse polarizations of $W^{+/-}$ and Z take three of the four dof, remaining one becomes a fundamental scalar H
- ✗ This is not the only possibility!
 - ✗ SUSY Higgs, General 2HDM
 - ✗ Little Higgs, Technicolor



Experimental Constraints

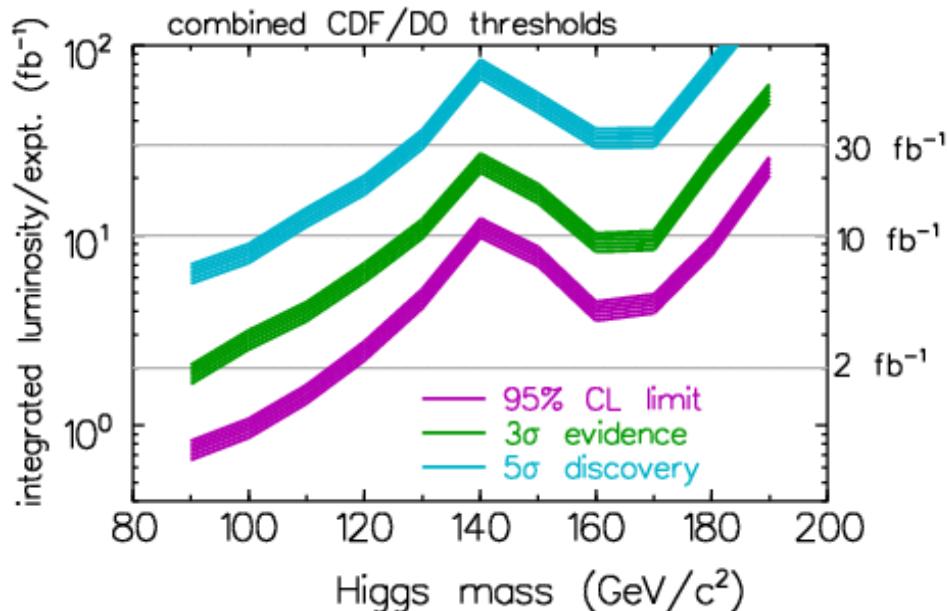


Direct searches at LEP2:
 $m_H > 114.4 \text{ GeV} @ 95\% \text{ CL}$



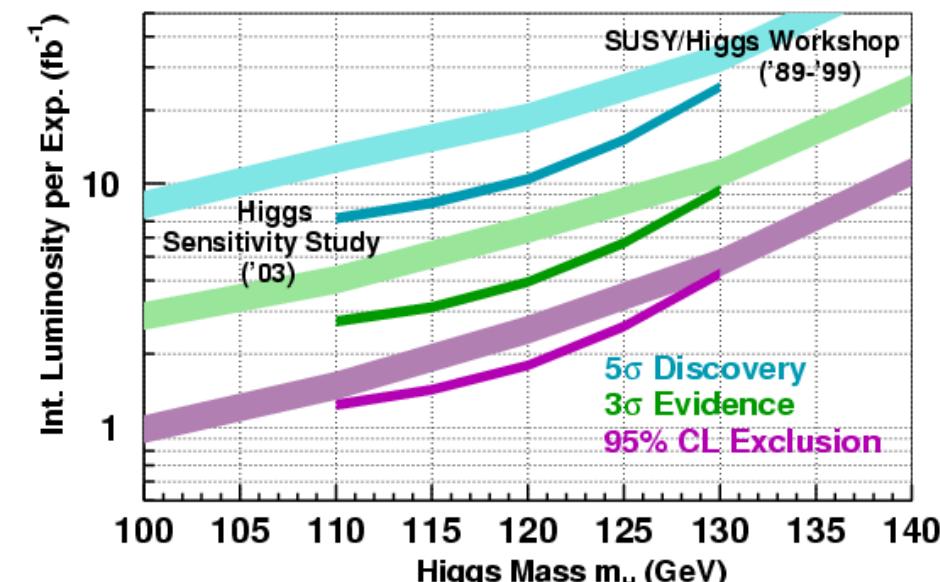
Precision EW fits:
 $m_H < 166 \text{ GeV} @ 95\% \text{ CL}$
 $m_H < 199 \text{ GeV} \text{ with LEPII Limit}$

Previous Tevatron Studies



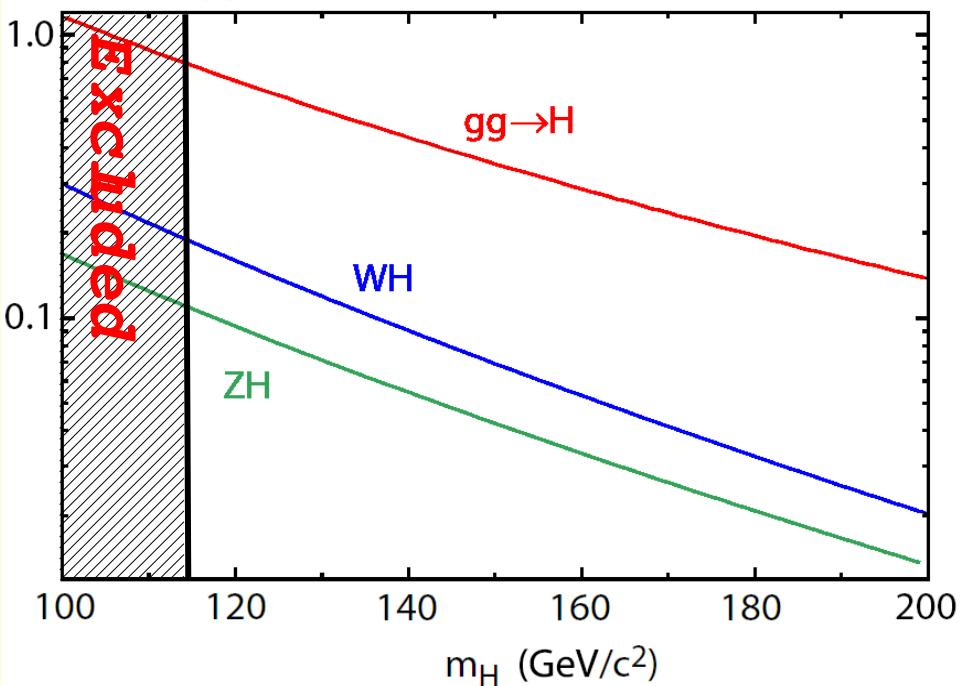
- ✗ SUSY-Higgs Working Group (10/2000)
- ✗ Based on parameterized simulation of an *average* FNAL detector
- ✗ Systematics “estimated”

Tevatron Higgs Sensitivity Group June 2003 Update



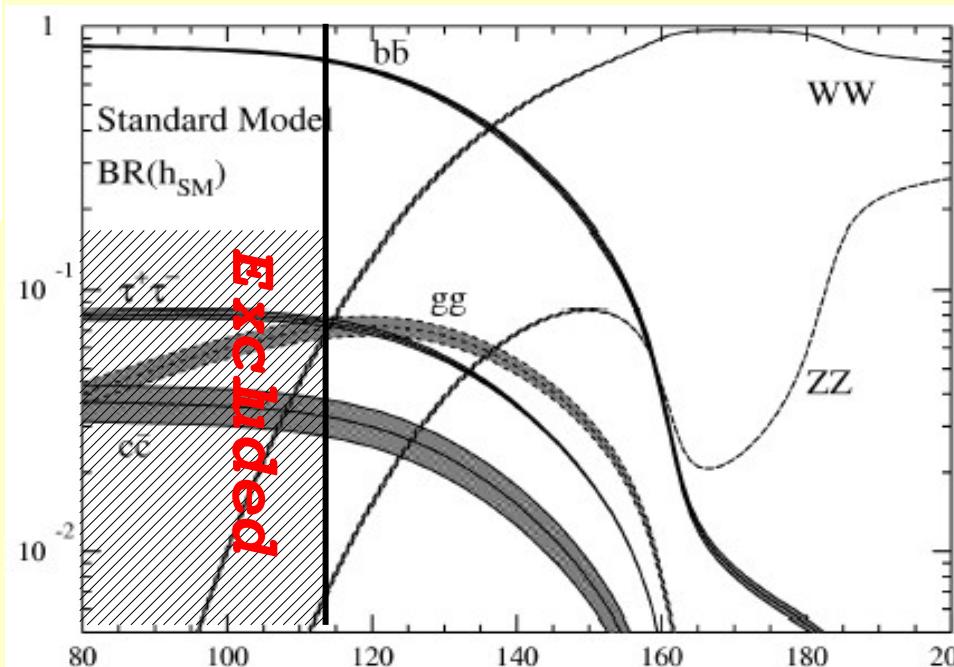
- ✗ Higgs Sensitivity Group (6/2003)
- ✗ Based on fully simulated detectors
- ✗ MC-based, but data used for QCD estimation
- ✗ No systematics included

SM Higgs Production and Decay



- ✗ $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ is dominant for low mass
- ✗ Hard to see in $gg \rightarrow H$, but associated W/Z provides “tag”
- ✗ Above $m_H=135$ GeV, $H \rightarrow WW$ is the largest rate

- ✗ Production dominated by gluon fusion and associated production
 - ✗ 0.8-0.2 pb for $gg \rightarrow H$
 - ✗ 0.2-0.03 pb for WH





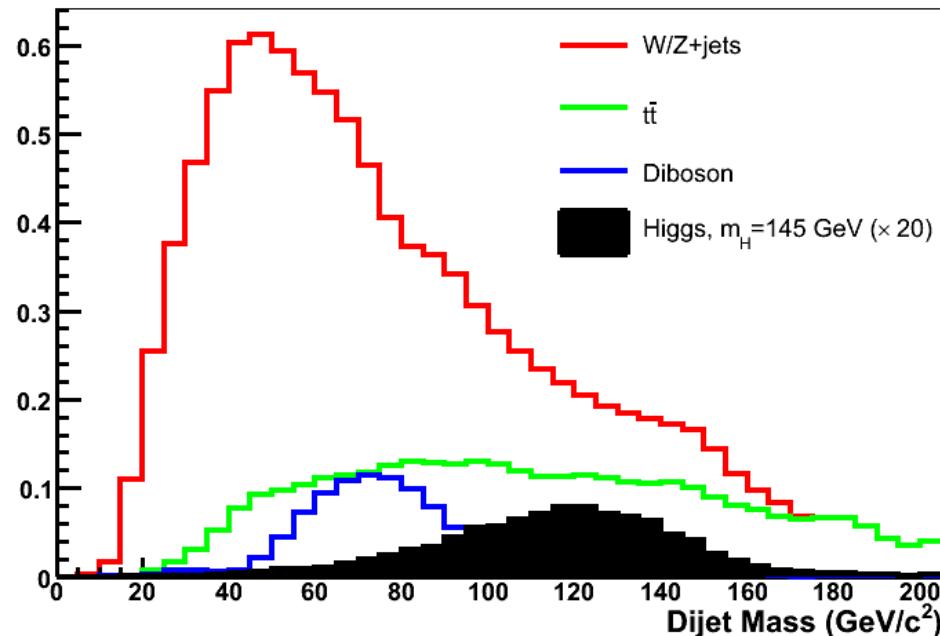
Search Channels

- ✗ Defined by production/decay signatures
 - ✗ H \rightarrow bb separated into one & two b-Tag samples (ST & DT)
- ✗ **pp \rightarrow WH \rightarrow l ν bb (*associated production*)**
 - ✗ WH \rightarrow e ν bb (ST+DT) 371 pb $^{-1}$
 - ✗ WH \rightarrow $\mu\nu$ bb (ST+DT) 385 pb $^{-1}$
 - ✗ WH \rightarrow X ν bb (ST+DT) 261 pb $^{-1}$
 - ✗ WH \rightarrow WWW 363-384 pb $^{-1}$
- ✗ **pp \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow llbb (*associated production*)**
 - ✗ ZH \rightarrow $\nu\nu$ bb (ST+DT) 261 pb $^{-1}$
 - ✗ ZH \rightarrow eebb (DT) 389 pb $^{-1}$
 - ✗ ZH \rightarrow $\mu\mu$ bb (DT) 320 pb $^{-1}$
- ✗ **pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW (*gluon fusion*)**
 - ✗ H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow ee + e μ + $\mu\mu$ 930-950 pb $^{-1}$

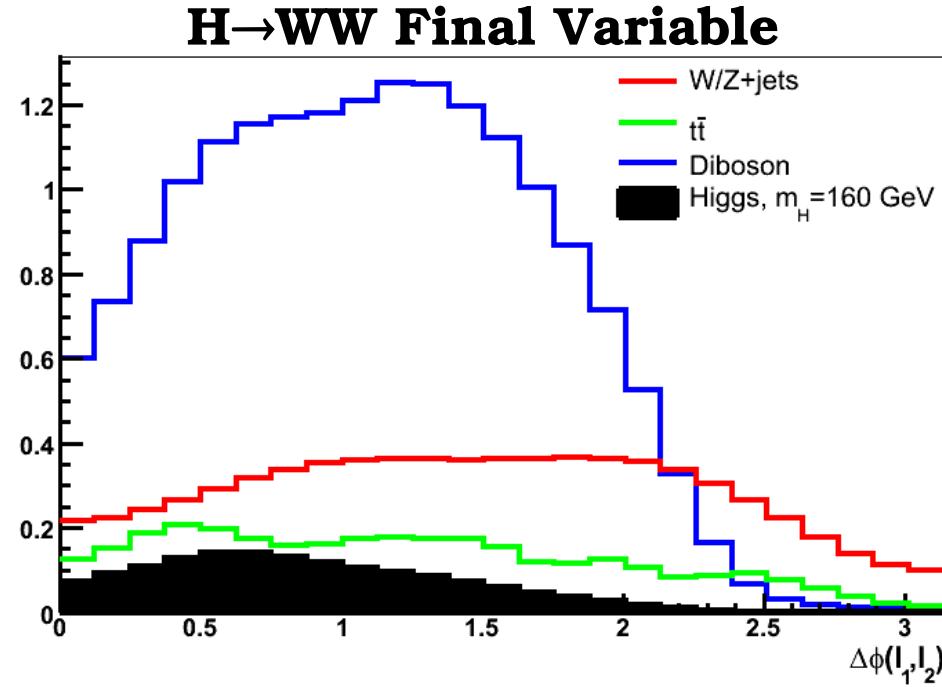
Search Channels

- ✗ Final variable determines ultimate signal/background separation
 - ✗ $H \rightarrow bb$ uses dijet invariant mass. $W/Z+jets$ is largest background
 - ✗ $H \rightarrow WW$ uses $\Delta\Phi$ between leptons. Diboson production is largest background
- ✗ Next step is to combine the FV distributions of all channels to evaluate a combined limit

$H \rightarrow bb$ Final Variable



$H \rightarrow WW$ Final Variable





Statistical Treatment

- ✗ DØ has chosen to use the CLs approach, which is a semi-Frequentist statistical treatment
 - ✗ The test statistic (or estimator) used is the Poisson likelihood ratio between the signal+background and background-only hypotheses

$$Q(\vec{s}, \vec{b}, \vec{d}) = \prod_{i=0}^{N_c} \prod_{j=0}^{N_{bins}} \frac{(s+b)_{ij}^{d_{ij}} e^{(s+b)_{ij}}}{d_{ij}!} / \frac{b_{ij}^{d_{ij}} e^{b_{ij}}}{d_{ij}!}$$

- ✗ The **Log Likelihood Ratio** (LLR) is used to ensure a distribution monotonic in an increasing number of observed events.

$$\Gamma = -2 \ln(Q) = -2 \sum_{i=0}^{N_c} \sum_{j=0}^{N_{bins}} \left(s_{ij} - d_{ij} \ln \left(1 + \frac{s_{ij}}{b_{ij}} \right) \right)$$



The CL_s Approach

- Using our statistical estimator (LLR), the Poisson-distributed outcomes of many repeated experiments are used to populate a PDF for each hypothesis.
 - We can then define a confidence level for each hypothesis (signal+bkgd or bkgd-only):

$$CL_n = \int_{\Gamma_{obs}}^{\infty} \frac{\partial P}{\partial \Gamma} d\Gamma$$

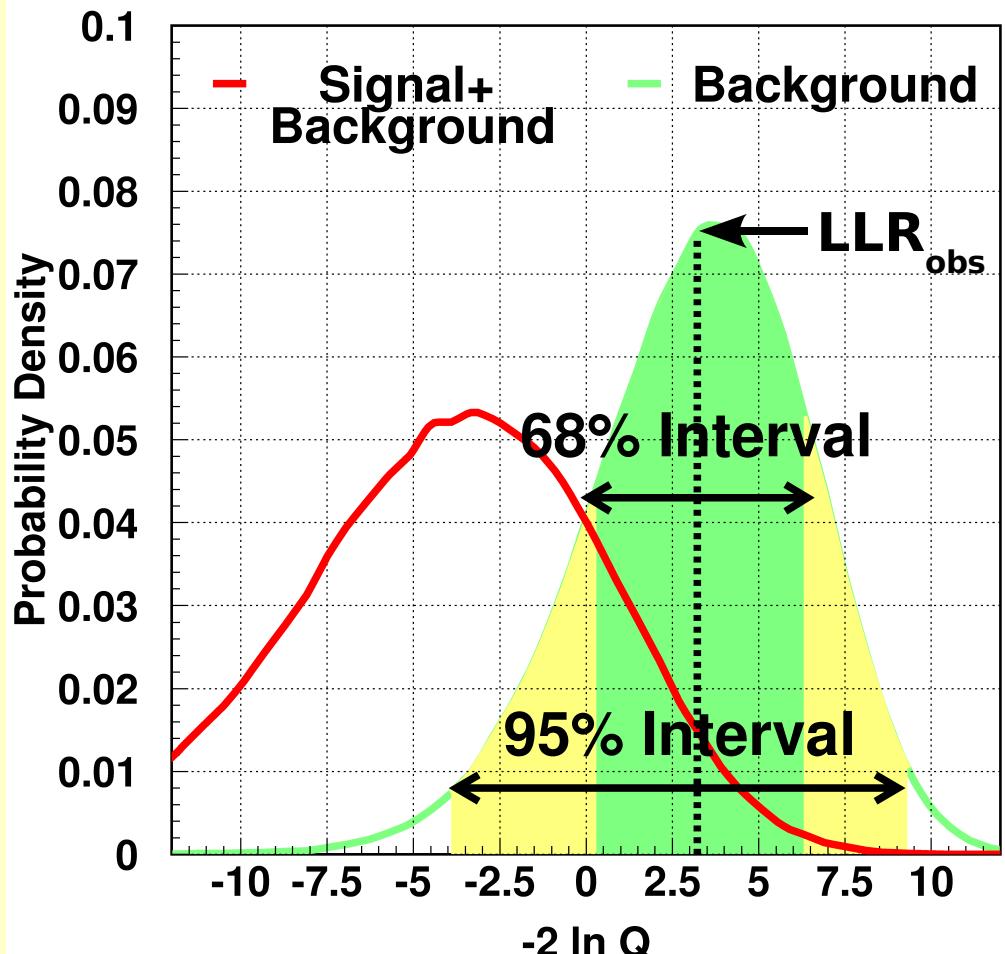
- By construction: $CL_s \equiv CL_{s+b} / CL_b$
 - The signal+background hypothesis is considered to be excluded at a confidence level of **X** when $1-CL_s \leq \mathbf{X}\%$ (e.g., X=95%)
 - This formulation provides for an estimate of the “goodness” of the background prediction

CLs in Pictures



- ✗ Black dashed line: Observed LLR value (LLR_{obs})
- ✗ Green: Bkgd-only hypothesis
 - ✗ CL_b is region to right of LLR_{obs}
 - ✗ Equals ~50% for good bkgd/data agreement
- ✗ Red: Signal+bkgd hypothesis
 - ✗ CL_{s+b} is region to right of LLR_{obs}

Example LLR Distributions



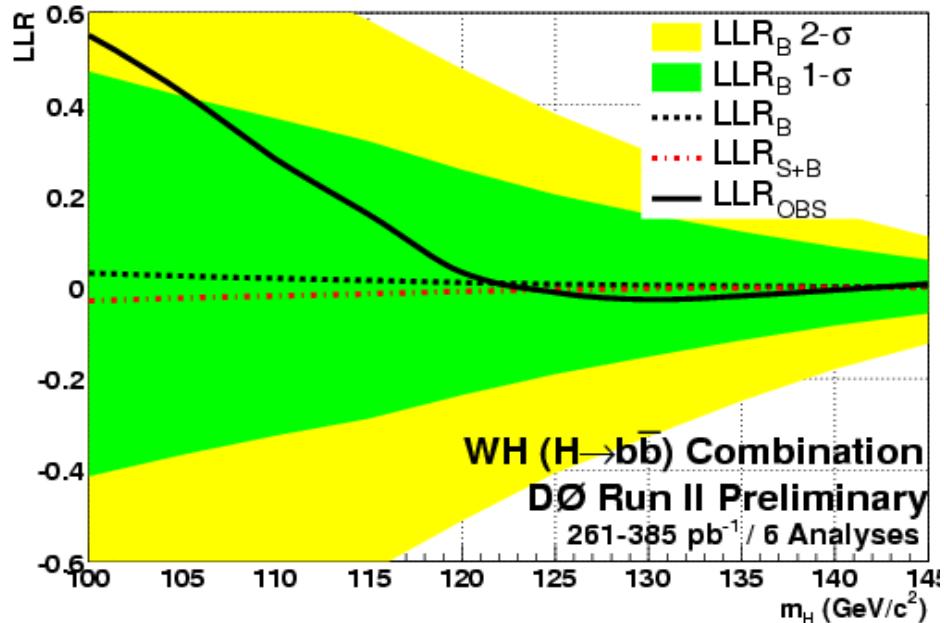


Systematic Uncertainties

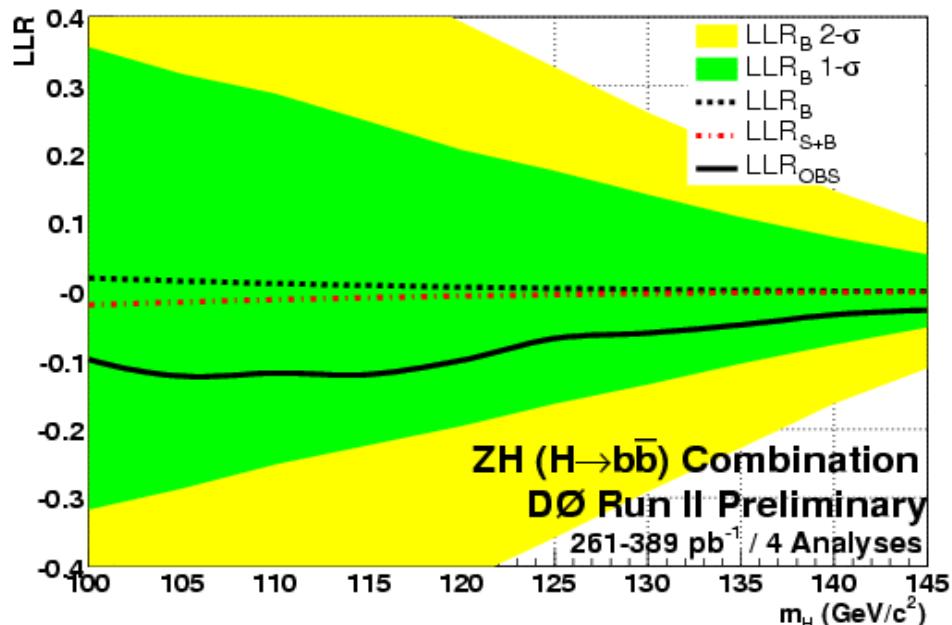
- ✗ Systematics are folded into the signal and background outcomes of the Poisson MC trials via Gaussian distribution.
 - ✗ Essentially broadens each PDF according to the size of the uncertainty
 - ✗ Correlations are carried through amongst bkgds and between signal and bkgd
- ✗ Average size of total uncertainty
 - ✗ 10-20% for signals, 10-25% for backgrounds

Source	Relative Size (%)
Luminosity	6.5
b-Tagging (per jet)	5.0-12.0
JES	2.0-7.0
Lepton ID (per lepton)	2.0-7.0
Background Xsec	5.0-20.0

Combined Results

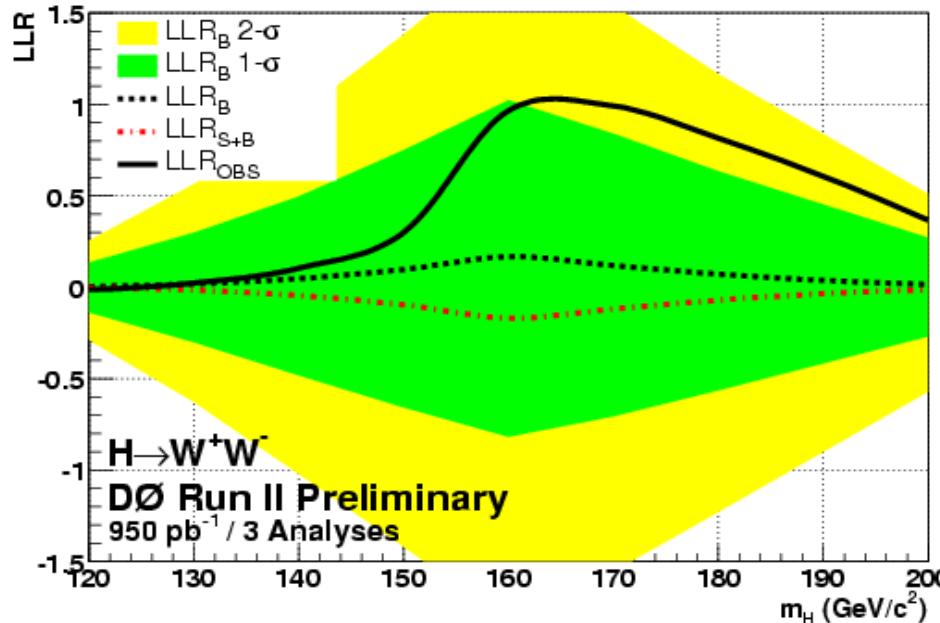


- Top left:** LLR distributions for $W H$ ($e\nu bb$, $\mu\nu bb$, & missing lepton) channels combined

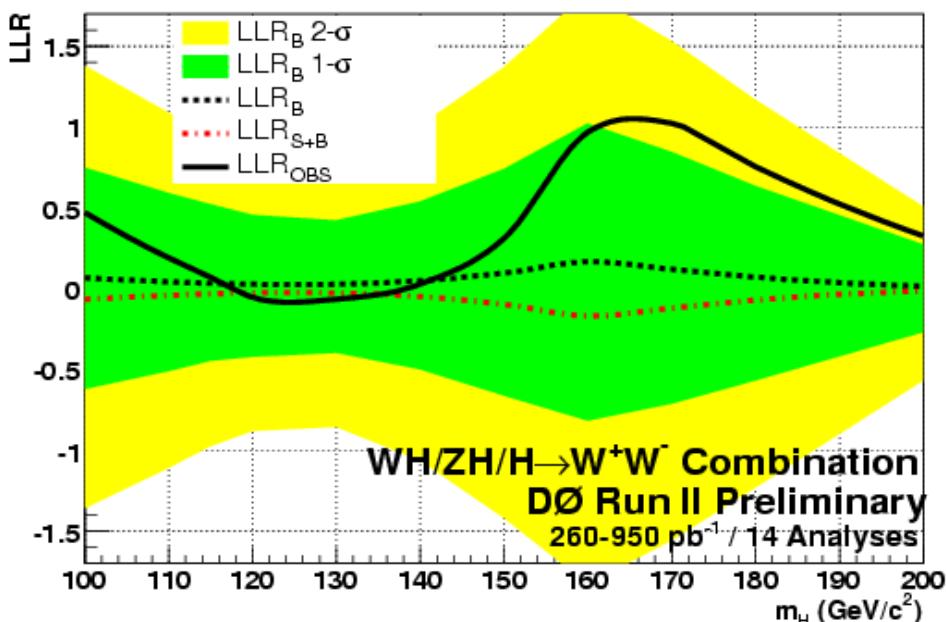


- Bottom right:** LLR distributions for $Z H$ ($llbb$ and $\nu\nu bb$) channels combined

Combined Results



- ✗ **Top left:** LLR distributions for $H \rightarrow WW$ (ee , $e\mu$, & $\mu\mu$) channels combined



- ✗ **Bottom right:** LLR distributions for all search channels combined

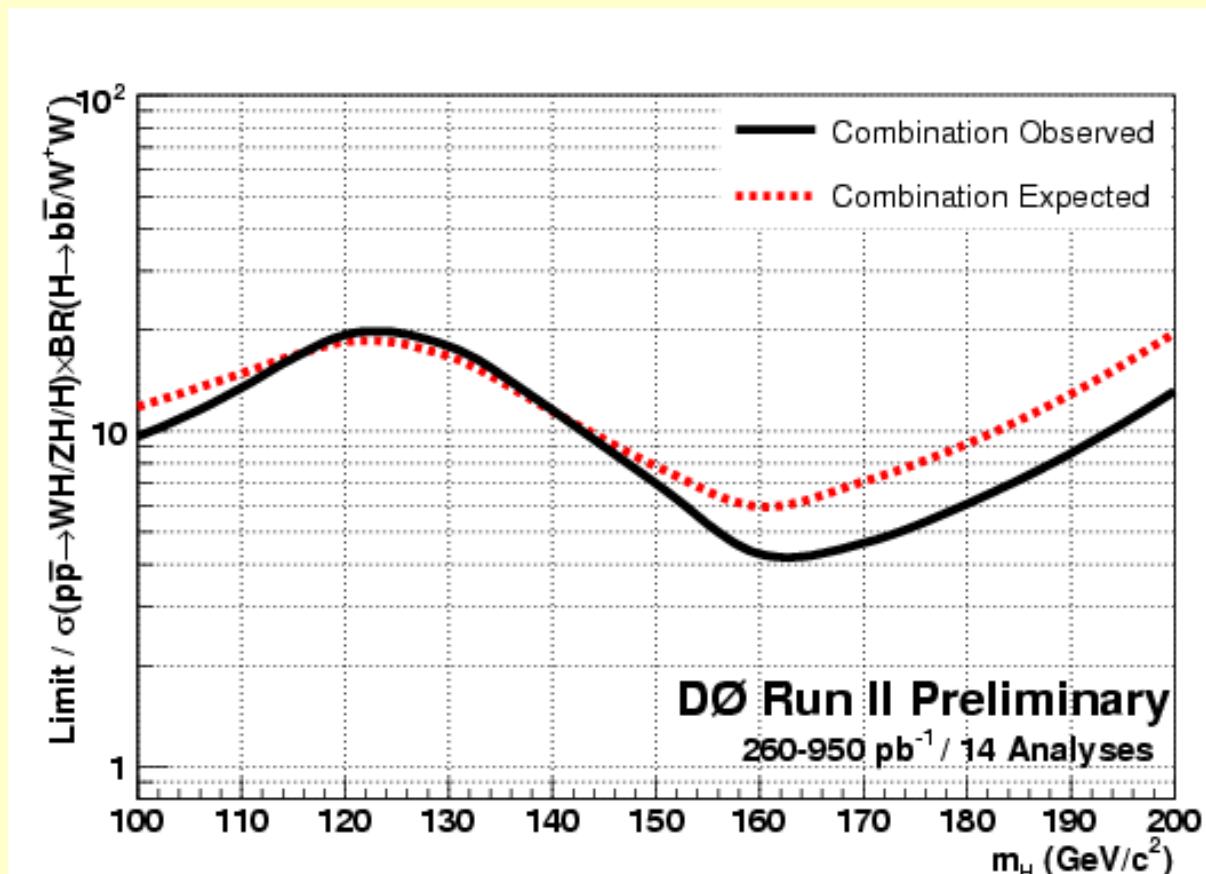
DØ SM Higgs Limits



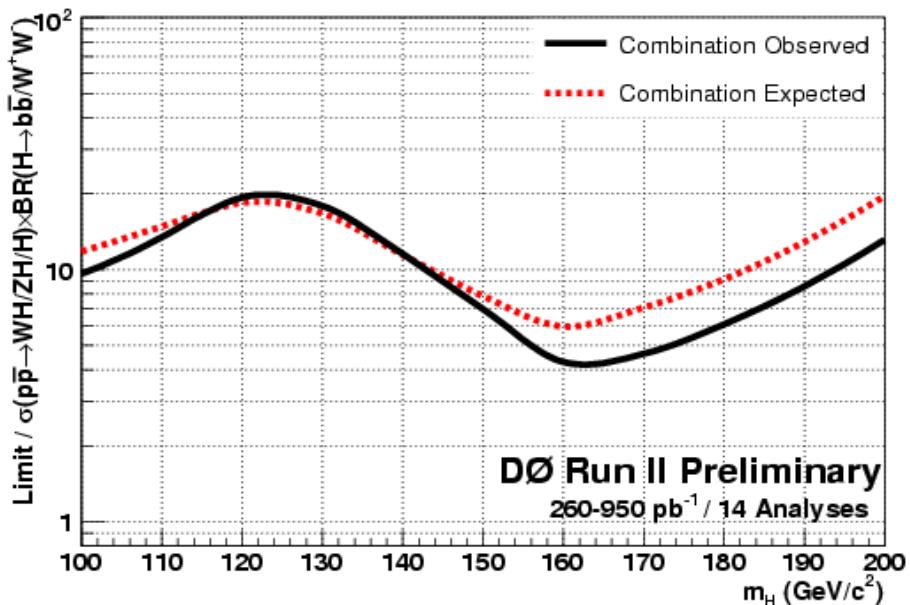
- We present limits in terms of $R = 95\% \text{ CL limit} / \sigma_{\text{SM}}$

- $R \leq 1$ indicates model exclusion

- \mathbf{R}_{obs} : 16.3 at $m_H = 115$
4.3 at $m_H = 160$
- \mathbf{R}_{exp} : 16.7 at $m_H = 115$
5.9 at $m_H = 160$

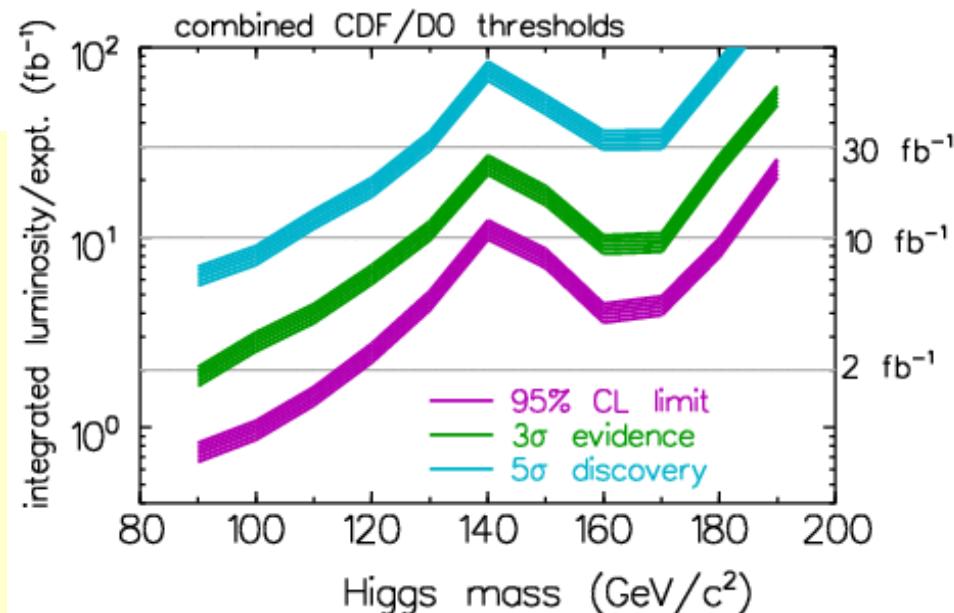


Getting our Bearings



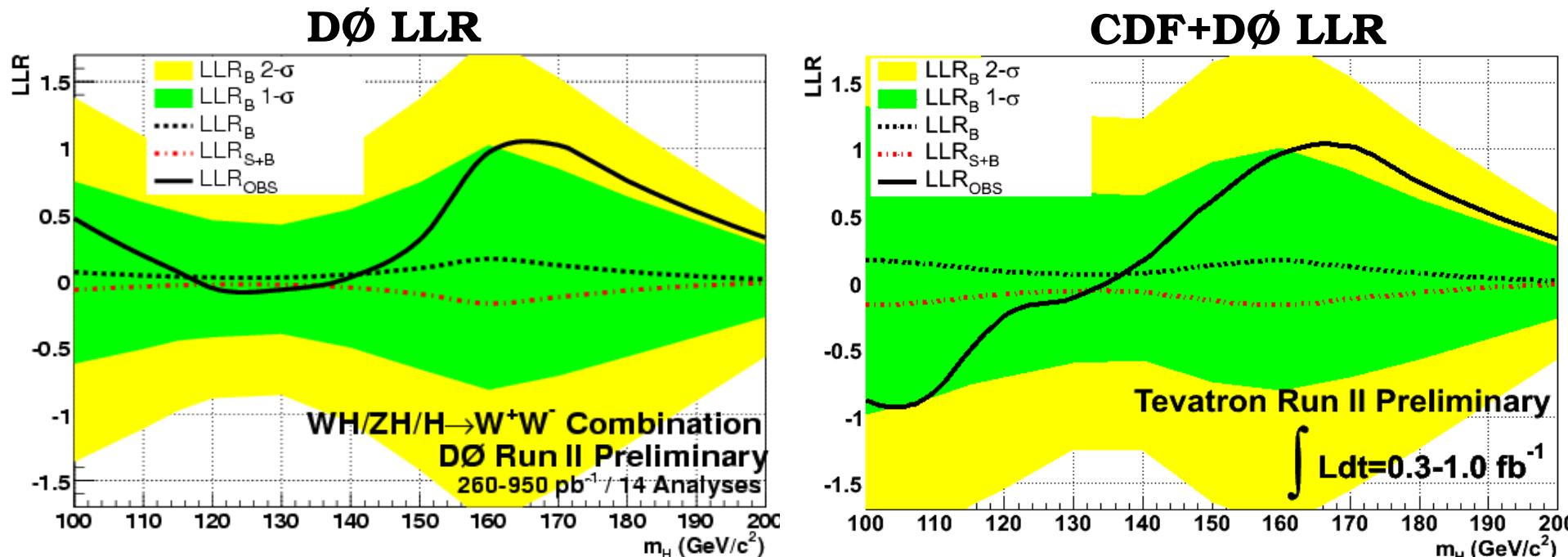
- And we still need to “double” our luminosity by combining with CDF...

- We're at ~ 300 pb $^{-1}$ at low mass...and 1 fb $^{-1}$ at high mass
- Cannot compare directly

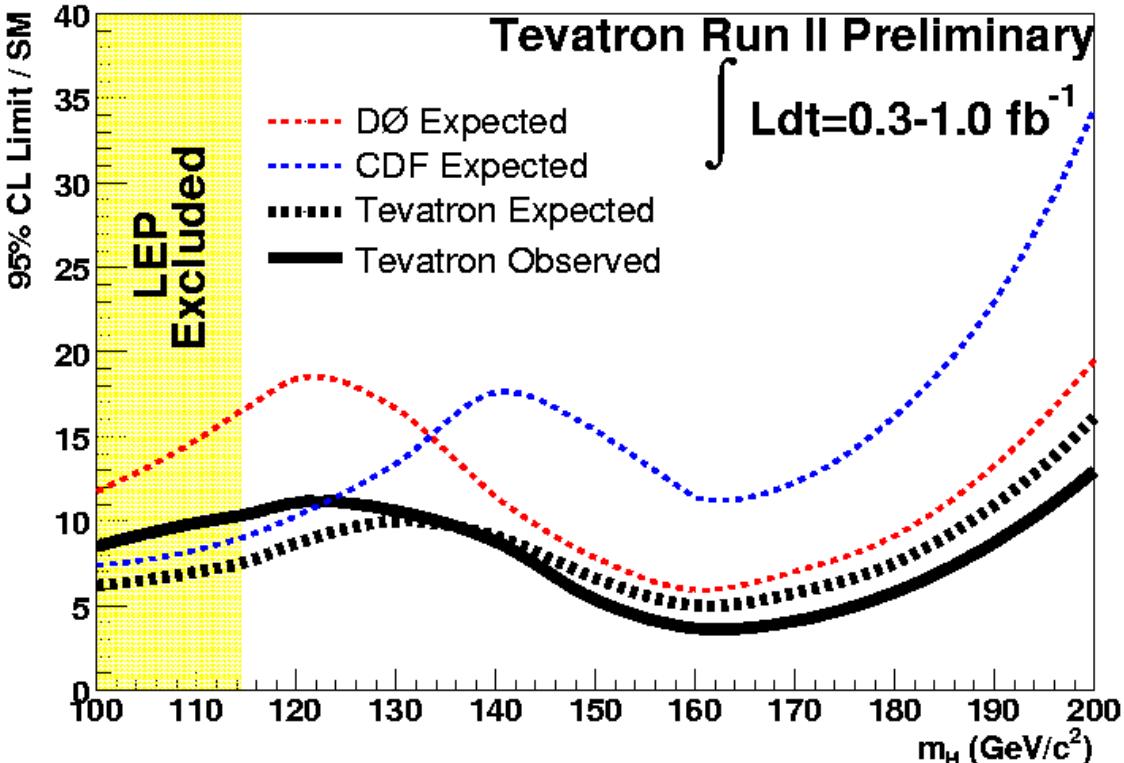


Adding CDF's Results

- × At the time of this combination, CDF added:
 - × $WH \rightarrow l\nu bb / ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu bb / ZH \rightarrow ll bb$ at 1fb^{-1}
 - × $H \rightarrow WW$ (ee , $e\mu$, & $\mu\mu$) at 360 pb^{-1}
 - × Systematics very similar in size, most treated as uncorrelated between DØ and CDF



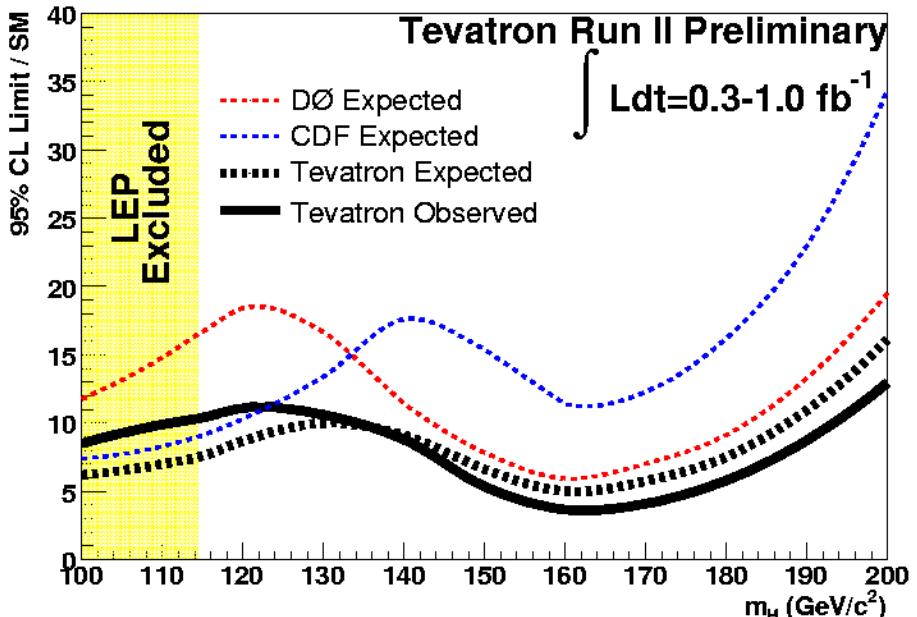
Combined Tevatron SM Higgs Limits



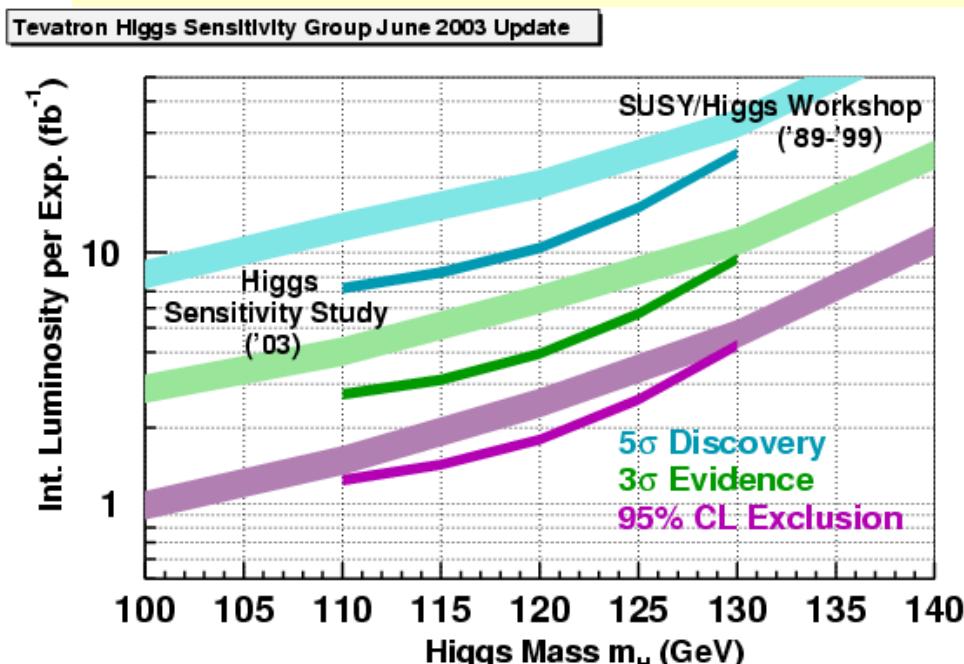
$\times R_{\text{obs}}$: 10.4 at $m_H = 115$ & 3.8 at $m_H = 160$

$\times R_{\text{exp}}$: 7.6 at $m_H = 115$ & 5.0 at $m_H = 160$

Another Map Check



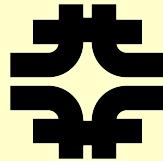
- The HSG result indicates we should be able to exclude ($R=1$) at $m_H=115$ with $1.5\text{-}2.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



- With asymmetric inputs, ($0.3\text{-}1.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$), we can extrapolate limits to 1fb^{-1} :

R_{exp} : **6.0 at $m_H=115$**

& **4.0 at $m_H=160$**



An Emerging Path...

- Though we're not quite there, we're missing pieces
 - Advanced analysis selections (NN,ME) provide factor of ~1.7 in equivalent luminosity
 - New channels (taus, H \rightarrow ZZ) in the pipeline
 - Many systematics currently statistics limited

Ingredient (DØ)	Equiv Lumi	Xsec Factor	Xsec Factor
	Gain @ 115	MH=115 GeV	MH = 160 GeV
Today with 1fb $^{-1}$	-	6.0	4.0
Lumi = 2 fb $^{-1}$	2	4.2	2.8
NN b-Tagging	3	2.4	2.8
NN Analyses	1.7	1.9	2.1
Improved mass resolution	1.5	1.5	2.1
New Channels	1.3	1.3	1.8
Reduced systematics	1.2	1.2	1.7

→At 115 GeV At 160 GeV

need ~2.7 fb $^{-1}$ need ~5.5 fb $^{-1}$

Final Comments



- × Current DØ SM Higgs analyses are very encouraging
 - × Increasing dataset → improving background description
→ more advanced analyses
- × First combination with CDF was very successful
 - × We each learned a few things
 - × Trying hard to keep up with aggressive predictions
- × As pieces of the Tevatron Higgs search fall into place, we're getting closer to new knowledge of the Standard Model
 - × New results are just on the horizon, expect updated DØ and Tevatron combinations soon